

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of mapping a series of digital levels received at an input of a circuit to a series of corresponding pulses at an output of the circuit, comprising the steps of:

(1) defining at least first and second possible pulses, each having a bit sequence corresponding to the same digital level;

(2) receiving at the input of the circuit a signal corresponding to said digital level and in response, selectively providing at the output of the circuit, as an output pulse, one of said possible pulses corresponding to said digital level; and

(3) if said possible pulses corresponding to said digital level received at the input of the circuit have different time domain centroids, controlling step (2) such that over time a similar number of each of said possible pulses are provided at the output of the circuit to represent said digital level when said digital level occurs at the input of the circuit.

2. The method of claim 1, comprising the further step of operating the circuit as a code shuffler wherein the step of selectively providing one of said first pulse and said second pulse is performed by alternating between said possible pulses each time said digital level is received.

3. The method of claim 1, comprising the further steps of repeating step (1) for a plurality of digital levels to produce at least first and second pulse sets, each pulse set defining a bit sequence corresponding to each of said plurality of digital levels, and in step (2) providing at said output of the circuit said corresponding output pulse defined in one of said first and second pulse sets.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein in step (3), each time said digital level is received at the input of the circuit, the pulse set from which the

output pulse is taken alternates, for at least those digital levels where said pulse sets have different pulses corresponding to said digital level,

5. The method of claim 3, wherein in step (3), said output pulses are selected from said first and second pulse sets by alternating between said first and second pulse sets, for at least those digital levels where said pulse sets have different pulses corresponding to said digital level.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the pulses in each pulse set have similar time domain centroids, for at least those digital levels where said pulse sets have differing pulses corresponding to said digital level.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said first and second possible pulses are pulse width modulated representations of said digital level.

8. A system for mapping a series of digital levels received at an input of a circuit to a series of corresponding pulses at an output of the circuit, comprising:

mapping means for defining at least first and second possible pulses, each having a bit sequence corresponding to the same digital level;

pulse generation means for selectively generating one of said possible pulses corresponding to said digital level as an output pulse at the output of the circuit; and

control means for controlling said pulse generation means such that when said possible pulses corresponding to said digital level are different, over time a similar number of each of said possible pulses are provided at the output of the circuit.

9. The system of claim 8, wherein said control means comprises means for selectively providing one of said first and second pulses by

alternating between said possible pulses each time said digital level is received.

10. The system of claim 8, wherein said mapping means further comprises means for defining at least first and second pulse sets, each pulse set defining a bit sequence corresponding to each of a plurality of digital levels.

11. The system of claim 10, wherein said control means further comprises means for alternating the pulse set from which the output pulse is taken each time said digital level is received at the input of the circuit, for at least those digital levels where said pulse sets have different pulses corresponding to said digital level.

12. The system of claim 10, wherein said control means further comprises means for selecting said output pulses from said first and second pulse sets by alternating between said first and second pulse sets, for at least those digital levels where said pulse sets have different pulses corresponding to said digital level.

13. The system of claim 12, wherein the pulses in each pulse set have similar time domain centroids, at least for those digital levels where said pulse sets have differing pulses corresponding to said digital level.

14. The system of claim 8, wherein said first and second possible pulses are pulse width modulated representations of said digital level.

15. The system of claim 8, wherein the circuit is a digital modulator circuit.

16. The system of claim 15 wherein said digital modulator circuit is part of a cable television receiver.